

# ACEC

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF ENGINEERING COMPANIES

## Statutes of Limitations

State	Statute of Limitations (years)
Alabama	2
Alaska	1
Arizona	1
Arkansas	1
California	
Colorado	2
Connecticut	1
Delaware	2
Florida	4
Georgia	2
Hawaii	2
Idaho	2
Illinois	4
Indiana	2
Iowa	
Kansas	2
Kentucky	No law
Louisiana	1
Maine	4
Maryland	3
Massachusetts	3
Metro Washington	3
Michigan	6
Minnesota	
Mississippi	3
Missouri	5
Montana	3
Nebraska	4
Nevada	
New Hampshire	3
New Jersey	2
New Mexico	3
New York	3 (does not apply to third party suits)
North	

<b>Carolina</b>	
<b>North Dakota</b>	
<b>Ohio</b>	2
<b>Oklahoma</b>	2
<b>Oregon</b>	2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	2
<b>Rhode Island</b>	3
<b>South Carolina</b>	3
<b>South Dakota</b>	3
<b>Tennessee</b>	1
<b>Texas</b>	2
<b>Utah</b>	
<b>Vermont</b>	3
<b>Virginia</b>	2
<b>Washington</b>	3
<b>West Virginia</b>	2
<b>Wisconsin</b>	3
<b>Wyoming</b>	4

**Statute of Repose:** Statutes of repose bar actions against architects and engineers after a specified period of time following the completion of services or the substantial completion of construction.

**Statute of Limitations:** Statutes of limitations bar actions against architects and engineers after a specified period of time following an injury or discovery of a deficiency.

It is important to have both a statute of repose and a statute of limitations. Without a statute of repose, a design professional's exposure to a claim could theoretically run indefinitely, since an injury or the discovery of a deficiency could occur at any time. Statutes of repose and limitations work together to limit the total period of time during which the architect or engineer is exposed to liability.